

1. What are human rights?

2. Are there fundamental human rights in addition to those ~~defined~~ in the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights? What would you add? ~~delete?~~

3. What rights ~~are~~ included there so beyond popularly accepted concepts of human rights? ~~or implied~~  
4. What criteria can it be determined what conditions are necessary to the development of full human potential? ~~but to decide what human rights are?~~

5. Are there any conflicting rights or interests which should take priority over human rights?

6. Who is to decide what <sup>constitutes</sup> fundamental <sup>invaluable</sup> human rights?

7. ~~Who is to decide~~ Which <sup>if any</sup> human rights should be deferred or abrogated in the short-term in favor of long-term political & economic support for life?

8. Can fundamental <sup>human</sup> rights such as freedom of thought, beliefs, opinion & speech be achieved or maintained ~~without~~ <sup>in the absence of</sup> other human rights such as freedom from fear and want? ~~Does~~ <sup>denial of some rights</sup> deter or prevent the achievement of others?

9. From ~~what~~ sources can the impetus for effective implementation of human rights goals be expected?

10. ~~Does~~ increasing ~~technological~~ capability for ~~meeting~~ <sup>meeting</sup> human needs stimulate rising expectations for ~~extending~~ <sup>extending</sup> human rights? For broader concepts of human rights? Changing values?

11. How can ~~the~~ human rights be implemented <sup>for all</sup> a ~~politically~~ <sup>politically</sup>, economically and <sup>religiously</sup> culturally pluralistic society? World?

12. What recourse is open to those denied human rights?

rights to develop  
economy  
examples  
right to  
culture  
right to  
human  
potential







~~For~~ For purposes of ~~this discussion~~ it would be helpful  
to illuminate and expand upon some of the less widely  
~~discussed~~ concepts of human rights, ~~it is~~ we  
call<sup>to</sup> your attention the following articles of The U.N.  
Declaration on Human Rights:

11. ~~What~~ What ~~is~~ is the responsibility of  
the religious groups in the ~~imple-~~  
~~mentation~~ achievement of human rights goals?  
How can they be <sup>a</sup> more effective  
force for implementation of ~~these~~ human  
rights goals?







Check Almanac - Did U.S. Ratify

## Article

- 2 - Broader list of distinctions
- 5 - degrading or inhumane treatment
- 8 - Effective remedy for violation of rights
- 12 - interference with privacy, family home or correspondence
- 13 - leave & return to one's own country
- 15 - ~~family~~ & found family
- 18 - Freedom of thought conscience & religion  
alone or in community - public or private  
~~to~~ and manifest in teaching practice  
& observance
- 19 - receive & impart information through any  
media
- 21 - Equal access to public service
- 22 - Economic social & cultural rights etc.
- 23 - <sup>right to work -</sup> Just & favorable conditions of work  
assurance of remuneration for family worthy of  
human dignity with suppl. ~~with~~ if necessary
- 24 - Right to rest & leisure. (no moonlighting unless)
- 25 - • standard of living  
• Spec. mother & child care  
• child in <sup>born</sup> or out of wedlock  
some social protection  
- { right to security when  
lack of livelihood is beyond  
indiv. control
- 26 - right to ed. free in fundamental stages - higher  
equally accessible to all - or more
- 27 - right to culture
- 28 - right to humane social order -







~~At~~ [what level] should ~~decisions~~ over life & death be made <sup>in each case</sup>

- Theological & religious group decisions
- Medical & Technical experts decisions
- Political or <sup>legal</sup> State decisions
- Family or Community decisions
- Individual decisions

~~How~~ In order to assure Community survival <sup>or group or species</sup>

with greatest range of individual human <sup>rights?</sup>

Improvement of <sup>adjustment to life</sup> ~~conditions~~ & <sup>elimination of</sup> defects & diseases <sup>proneness.</sup>

~~12.~~ 12. How can freedom of religion be safeguarded when such differences exist among rel. on basic ethical & moral questions of human life, reproduction, and death.

13. How can ~~basic human rights~~ <sup>basic human rights</sup> be safeguarded ~~Eugenics~~

Eugenics is the motivation or effect of eugenics improvement of human species or control of <sup>growth</sup> certain human groups?



Should <sup>right to access to</sup> information — be  
abrogated — regulate with etc.

Shouldn't the means be made avail-  
- if when inf. is avail.?

Who is to

Genetic damage from radioactivity  
removes choice in the decision  
from the people involved —

Who is to define when life begins or  
~~ends~~ <sup>should begin or ends</sup> in pluralistic soc. — ?

Are these definitions to be merely  
info. ~~to~~ on which the individ  
makes his decision — or

to be imposed as a standard  
on all individ —

Is there a pattern of sustaining  
life for some <sup>groups</sup> and getting it  
offire for others? —



I s an individual



~~totally~~

§1. What is basis for considering it immoral and illegal for an individual to take his ~~the~~ own life? ~~Is he obligated to sustain~~ Should the community oblig the individual to sustain his own life and even ~~sustain~~ prolong ~~the~~ the individ. life against his ~~private~~ will?

§2.

Who is to decide who will be donors or recipients of heart + vital organ transplants? ~~for~~ By what criteria?



